Accelerated HAMP Approach

HOPI ARSENIC MITIGATION PROJECT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL NOVEMBER 2017



HOPI UTILITY CORPORATION 6 EAST ASPEN AVENUE FLAGSTAFF ARIZONA 86001

[HYPERLINK "mailto:tbodell@hopiuc.co"]

Authority

Water protection and management is central to Hopi culture and ceremonies. A perception that drinking water is a commodity to levy liens upon is contrary to traditional Hopi thought. The Hopi tribal council, villages, and traditional leaders have expressed significant concern about borrowing money to pay for water infrastructure. The HUC (Hopi Utility Corporation) Board of Directors is committed to building and operating the proposed HAMP (Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project) but very cautious about the debt burden obligation presented by a USDA Loan. The HUC Utility Director is assigned to investigate HAMP value engineering, cost saving and program management alternatives to minimize or eliminate the loan component of the project capital cost.

Challenge

Prior to Hopi Utility Corporation the tribe relied solely on Indian Health Service to perform all HAMP investigations, analysis and preliminary designs. IHS plays a vital role in assisting the village water systems in drinking water compliance and providing previous HAMP planning and design. The present principal obstruction to implementation of the HAMP is 5 years of unsuccessful attempts to prepare a satisfactory Preliminary Engineering Report to USDA standards.

Solution

Now HUC is fully operational they can perform their responsibility to complete the required preliminary engineering report, project final design and construction administration directly and more efficiently without redundant layers of interagency management and subcontracting. A clear and present opportunity exists to expedite the project more efficiently through appropriate re-assignment of project resources and direct responsibilities.

Severable Responsibility

Approximately 25% of the proposed Hopi Arsenic Mitigation Project pipeline improvements are located on the village side of the HAMP wholesale meter. I.H.S. is uniquely qualified through experience, institutional knowledge and designated responsibility to perform engineering design and construction administration within the village systems. The estimated construction cost for these segments to be adopted by the village water systems is approximately \$ 1.8 Million. IHS should focus on the village segment of the HAMP.

The remainder of the proposed HAMP pipeline between the existing Turquoise Trail Wells and the wholesale meters is the exclusive responsibility of HUC. The estimated construction costs for the HUC operated transmission main segment is approximately \$7.2 Million. SDWA TSA Grant and Hopi internal funding could potentially cover this amount.

HUC can complete the engineering and construction administration more efficiently (\$0.6 M) than IHS (\$2.5 M) on the wholesale segments.

Under the standard IHS, third party MOA style contract they are not accountable to HUC for design performance, schedule or budget. HUC is obligated to the tribe, villages and stake holders to perform the successful design and construction of the HUC wholesale transmission line segment on budget and schedule. HUC accepts this responsibility and proposes to manage the performance risk most effectively and efficiently through it's own program management and contracting resources.

Proposed Budget Responsibilities

HUC proposes a natural division of project resources and responsibilities based on the 2014 IHS PER Construction Costs. This summary eliminates some redundant overhead costs prior to HUC resource assignment and anticipated cost saving revisions in the final design.

HAMP Segment Engineering & Administration Costs

HUC \$600,000

Completion of Revised PER

Geotechnical Report

Final Design

Final NEPA Modifications

Final Village RoW Agreements

Final Village Water Purchase Agreements

Construction Staking

Site Safety, Environmental & Cultural Protection Plans

Construction Contractor Procurement

Construction Administration

Field Observation, Daily progress verification

Compaction testing

Certified As-Built Drawings

Project Commissioning

Facilities Operation Plan

Asset Management Plan

HAMP Segment Power and Well Construction Costs

HUC \$1,400,000

NTUA Electrical Power Transmission to Wells

Electrical Power Distribution to Pumps

Stand By Power Generation and Controls

Renewable Power Generation & Storage (Other Grant-Future Phase)

Well Pumps & Installation

Well Head Improvements

VFD and Controls

HAMP TRANSMISSION MAIN Construction Costs

SDWA TSA \$5.8 Million

12 Inch Diameter Transmission Main

8 Inch Diameter Transmission Main

Horiz. Boring

Pavement Cut & Patch

Valves and Controls

Storage Tank

Village HAMP Connection Improvements Construction Costs

IHS \$2 Million

6 Inch Diameter Transmission Main

4 Inch Diameter Transmission Main

Valves, Fittings Controls

Storage Tank

20 % Technical Services and Engineering Support Fees.

SUMMARY \$ 9.8 Million

HUC Contingency

\$1 Million

The proposed **Accelerated HAMP Approach** eliminates the need for USDA Loan/Grant, streamlines redundant inter-agency coordination and saves \$3 Million in unnecessary in unnecessary IHS subcontracting and overhead waste. It also shortens project delivery schedule and manages potential project risks inherent to other program management alternatives.

Thank you for your consideration and constructive review comments.

TRB November 15, 2017